

HANDLE OF EXERCISE DEVICE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to an exercise device, and more particularly to a handle of the exercise device.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The exercise device, such as a tennis racket, a golf club, etc., has a handle which comprises a main body and a handle tape. The main body is connected with a ball hitting member or area, such as golf club head or tennis racket head frame. The handle tape is wound around the main body as a grip for reducing the shock.

As shown in FIG. 1, the conventional handle 10 is provided with a handle tape 11 which is wound around the main body 12 such that one side edge of the handle tape 11 is put on top of another side edge so as to enhance the tightness and the fastening degree of the handle tape 11 and the main body 12. As shown in FIG. 2, the two side edges 111 of the handle tape 11 are far smaller in thickness than the midsegment. As a

result, after the handle tape 11 is wound, the stack slits are flat and smooth. In spite of this, the two side edges 111 are too soft and are therefore vulnerable to warping by friction of the palm holding the handle 10. As a result, the side edges 111 of the handle tape 11 are deformed and even peeled off from the main body 12.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the handle tape 11 of the handle 10 is provided along the axial direction thereof with three-dimensional stripes 112, such as skidproof grains or three-dimensional decorative stripes, such as trademark pattern or word, as shown in FIG. 2. Now referring to FIG. 1, the decorative effect of the three-dimensional stripes 112 is apt to be undermined.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a handle tape whose stack side edges are not apt to warp by the palm friction, thereby enhancing the fastening degree of the tape and the main body.

It is another objective of the present invention to provide a handle tape whose three-dimensional stripes can be seen entirely from one viewing angle.

The handle tape of the present invention is provided with three-dimensional stripes which are formed by a heat-pressure method and are located on at least two adjoining areas after the winding of the handle

tape.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a partial perspective view of an exercise device handle of the prior art.

FIG. 2 shows an expanded view of the partial component of the handle of the prior art as shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 shows a partial perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 shows a partial perspective view of another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 shows a partial perspective view of still another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As shown in FIG. 3, a golf club grip 1 comprises a main body 20, and a grip tape 30. The main body 20 is formed of a rod member 21 and a shock-absorbing sleeve 22 of a rubber material. The grip tape 30 is spirally wound on the shock-absorbing sleeve 22 to form a plurality of

segments 31 arranged side by side along the axial direction of the shock-absorbing sleeve 22. The two side edges 32 of the grip tape 30 are smaller in thickness than the midsegment. In the winding process, one side edge 32 is continually stacked on another side edge 32 so as to enhance the winding tightness as well as the fastening degree of the tape and the shock-absorbing sleeve 22. In light of the two side edges 32 being smaller in thickness, the stacking slit is flat.

The grip 1 has the following advantages.

The grip tape 30 has a plurality of three-dimensional stripes 33 which are formed by the heat pressure method. Each stripe 33 extends along the axial direction of the shock-absorbing sleeve 22 to fall on the three adjoining segments 31 such that each stripe 33 is adhered to the stacked side edges 32 by heat and pressure. Those side edges 32 which are not adhered together are stacked together tightly because of the cold contraction of the adhering place. When a person holds the grip tape 30 of the grip 1, the friction between the palm and the grip tape 30 does not cause the side edges 32 of the grip tape 32 to warp. In the meantime, the adhesion edge of each side edge 32 can increase the fastening degree of the grip tape 30 and the shock-absorbing sleeve 22. As a result, the grip tape 30 is not separated easily from the shock-absorbing sleeve 22.

The grain orientation of each three-dimensional stripe extend along the axial direction of the shock-absorbing sleeve 22. As a result, it can be seen entirely in one view. When the three-dimensional stripe 33 is a trademark word, pattern or decorative figure, its expressive effect and the decorative effect are fully realized.

As shown in FIG. 4, a grip 2 of another preferred embodiment of the present invention is provided with a grip tape 40 which has three three-dimensional stripes 41 which are formed by the heat pressure method. Each stripe 41 extends along the axial direction of the shock-absorbing sleeve 22 of the grip 2 to fall on all segments 42. As a result, the fastening degree of the shock-absorbing sleeve 22 and the grip tape 40 is enhanced. The esthetic effect of the stripes 41 is also enhanced.

As shown in FIG. 5, a grip 3 of a third preferred embodiment of the present invention is provided with a plurality of three-dimensional stripes 50 different in form from one another.

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